

The New Sport of Camera Hunting

By Herbert K. Job.

AFTER we had rambled about in the gull colony or the swamp as far as we cared to explore, without ever reaching the end of it, we set to work in earnest. My friend began by photographing nests with eggs, or with small young, for a few of them had begun to hatch. Conditions indicated that the first eggs had been laid about May twentieth, and thence on to the first of June. I began on flying birds, for I had brought out from shore my 5x7 reflex camera for this purpose. I set the local-plane shutter at one six to eight-hundredth of a second and took some general views showing the reed-tops and the clouds of birds. One direction was as good as another, as long as it was not toward the sun.

Then came snapshots at groups at fairly close range, and at single birds with the 22-inch single lens of the 11-inch doublet, which would give the bird large on the plate. If anyone imagines these performances to be easy I should like to have him watch the bewildering maze of bird images that are darting across the ground-glass, and see when he would decide to snap. They are in all positions and distances, in focus and out of it. A good combination occurs for the brief fraction of a second; to hesitate is to be lost to this opportunity. The irresolute one will stand there for no one knows how long, following and focusing, till fingers are blistered and neck almost broken, without taking a single picture. Or, if he carelessly snaps away at random he probably will get fourth-rate results.

It was amusing to watch my companion planted out in the reeds, his head under the focus-cloth, or adjusting the instrument, and the swarms darting about him like angry bees. If they had had stings he surely would not have escaped alive.—From "Photographing Prairie Pigeons," in The Outing Magazine.

Football Unfit For College Uses

By President Eliot, of Harvard.

NO game is fit for college uses in which men are often so knocked or crushed into insensibility or immobility that it is a question whether by the application of water and stimulants they can be brought to and enabled to go on playing. No game is fit for college uses in which recklessness in causing or suffering serious bodily injuries promotes efficiency and so is taught and held up for admiration. An extreme recklessness remains a grave objection to the game of football, and it also makes basketball and hockey, as developed in recent years, undesirable games. Football is properly described by the adjective "ferocious"—a term which is commonly applied to the game by its advocates. The gross exaggeration of all competitive sports is now working incalculable harm to schools, colleges and universities. The first step should be to limit closely the number of intercollegiate contests in each sport. Two such contests in each sport would be ample to maintain sufficient interest in all the sports. The preparation for these two contests should be procured solely through domestic competitions, the number and variety of these home competitions being much increased. From the educational point of view the value of any sport is to be tested chiefly by the number of persons who habitually take active part in it for pleasure during the education period and enjoy it in after life. Tried by this test, football is the least valuable of all college sports.

Don't Let Your Past Spoil Your Future

By O. S. Marden.

THERE is nothing more depressing than dwelling upon lost opportunities or a mispent life. Whatever your past has been, forget it. If it throws a shadow upon the present, or causes melancholy or despondency, there is nothing in it which helps you, there is not a single reason why you should retain it in your memory, and there are a thousand reasons why you should bury it so deep that it can have no resurrection.

The future is your uncut block of marble. Beware how you smite it. Don't touch it without a programme. Don't strike a blow with your chisel without a model, lest you ruin and mar forever the angel which lives within the block; but the past marble, which you have carved into hideous images, which have warped and twisted the ideals of your youth, and caused you infinite pain, need not ruin or mar the uncut block before you. This is one of the merciful provisions which every day presents to every human being, no matter how unfortunate his past, a new uncut block of pure Parian marble, so that every day every human being has a new chance to retrieve the past; to improve upon it, if he will.

Nothing is more foolish, more positively wicked than to drag the skeletons of the past, the hideous images, the foolish deeds, the unfortunate experiences of the past, into today's work, to mar and spoil it. There are plenty of people who have been failures up to the present moment who could do wonders in the future, if they could only forget the past; if they only had the ability to cut it off; to close the door on it forever, and start anew.—Success Magazine.

It's No Disgrace to Be Rich

By James H. Eckels, Former Comptroller of the Currency.

PUBLIC sentiment in America is fast becoming such that financial success and the accumulation of wealth is considered a thing to be abhorred. I consider this attitude of the public as being the most alarming condition which the country is forced to face, working, as it does, toward class distinction, class bitterness and even anarchy. What we must teach in our schools and must impress forcibly upon the minds of the coming generation is that honesty is the one essential to success—financial or otherwise—and that, to become wealthy, one need not sacrifice his honesty. We must so shape public sentiment that the people will be able to discriminate between the honestly wealthy and the dishonestly wealthy, and we must banish for all time the doctrine that if a man is rich he is necessarily dishonest. It is better that ninety-nine dishonest men go unpunished than that one of integrity and honesty should be held up to public ridicule and scorn.—Leslie's Weekly.

LONELY DOUGHERTY ISLAND.

No Landing Ever Made There and Sighted Only Twice in a Century.

Which is the loneliest, most desolate and most inaccessible island on the face of the globe? Many people would doubtless plump for one of the Crozets, which were recently brought into notice owing to the wreck there of the Norwegian exploring ship Catherine, and the subsequent rescue of the castaway crew by the Turakina, a British steamer dispatched from Cape Town for that purpose.

But Hog Island, the westernmost of the group and the one wherein the wrecked men spent most of their time, is by no means an undesirable place of residence, abounding as it does in hares and rabbits, penguins, albatrosses and sea elephants. Heard Island, in the same seas, is far more isolated, as well as more barren; but it possesses, as does Hog, a shelter hut for castaways, and it is visited by whalers occasionally. So too is South Georgia, but it has no shelter hut and as it is right out of the track of shipping any one unlucky enough to be cast away thereon would stand a very poor chance of ever getting off alive.

Bouvet Island, in the same seas, is

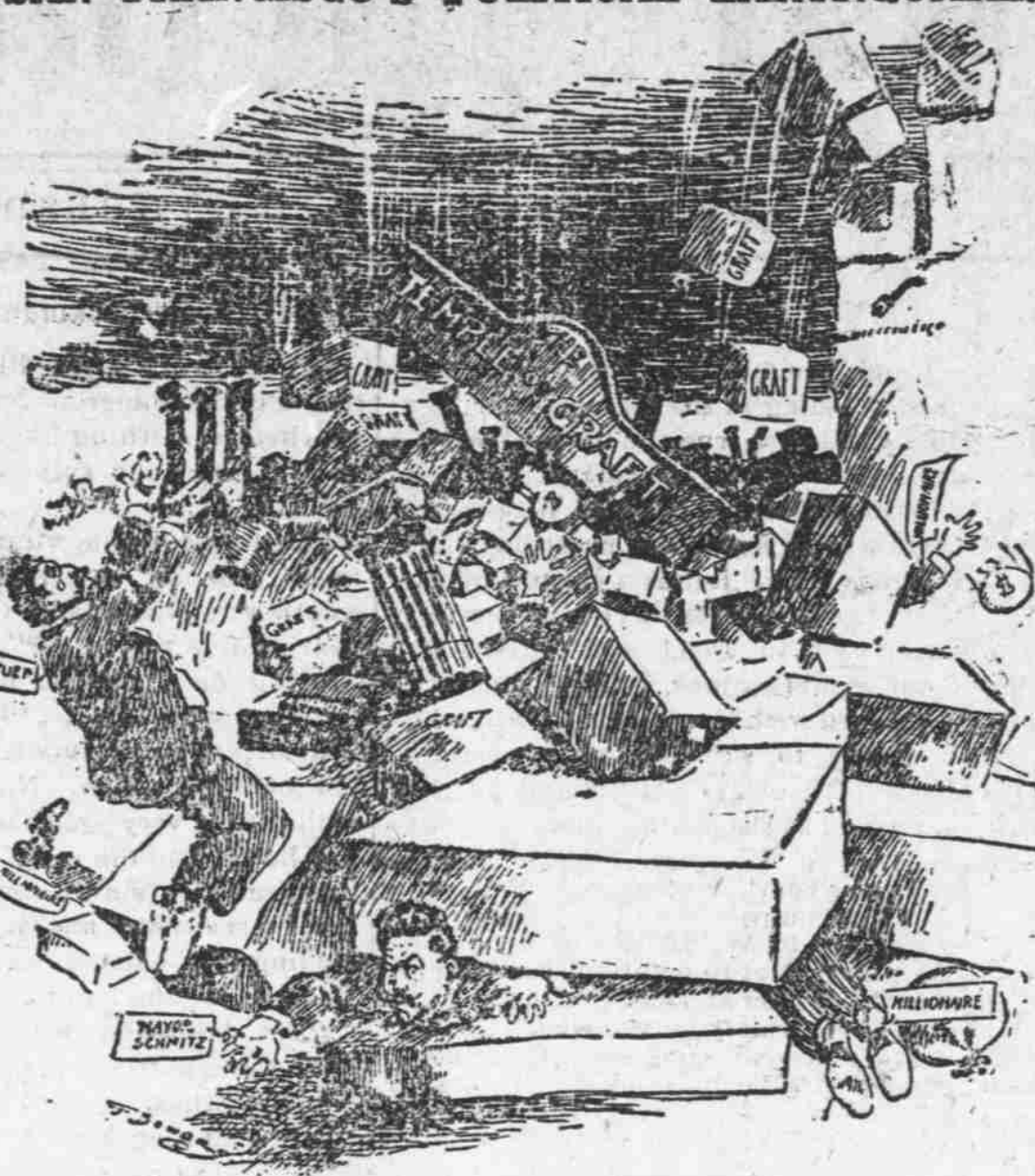
visited even more rarely, and on the last occasion when a ship touched there five corpses were found frozen on the beach, grim memento of some unrecorded tragedy of the sea. Possession Island, in its turn, is still lonelier and more inhospitable than Bouvet.

But probably the palm in this direction must be ascribed to Dougherty Island, on which, so far as is known, no landing has ever been effected. It has only been sighted twice in a century, and is officially described in the Admiralty sailing directions as "the most remote and isolated spot on earth."—Pearson's Weekly.

"Charity Covereth" Etc.

The man who is charitable, or who joins heartily in the steady warfare now waging against poverty, is the man who is good—that is for the moment the decision of modern opinion. He may sacrifice the nobler objects of life to a rushing chase of fortune, may even pursue business methods which have in them an appreciable taint of cruelty, but if he is "benevolent" in the sense of readiness to make large charitable gifts, the world condones his action, or even regards him with admiration.—Spectator.

SAN FRANCISCO'S POLITICAL EARTHQUAKE.



—Cartoon Drawn by F. Dowers, for the Indianapolis News.

DEARTH OF MEN FOR THE MINISTRY

Discouraging Report by the Board of Education to the Presbyterian General Assembly.

Columbus, Ohio.—In its report to the Presbyterian General Assembly the Board of Education said: "The board has been made aware that its solicitude over the present period of decline in the number and quality of candidates presenting themselves for the gospel ministry is shared by the boards of education of other denominations."

"Word has come from the Episcopal, Methodist and Lutheran bodies that the falling off, so noticeable a few years ago, is beginning to have its direct effect on the church."

"Dissatisfaction is felt in many quarters over the inability of the churches to secure the highest type of consecrated manhood for the ministry."

"Pulpit vacancies for distressingly long periods are more and more noticeable, and complaints are heard from committees on pulpits supply as to their inability to fill satisfactorily the places of those who are dropping from the ranks of the ministry."

"It is with grave concern that the church at large should know the facts that in thirty evangelical theological seminaries in our country the church is about 400 men short of the number studying ten years ago, despite the country's increase of 8,000,000 in population."

"There are one-third less men studying for the ministry of the Presbyterian church than ten years ago, and yet the membership of our branch of the Presbyterian church has increased during that period from 1,024,000 to 1,304,000."

"Ten years ago there was one candidate for every 640 church members, to-day there is one candidate for every 1240 members."

"It is not therefore incumbent upon the church to engage in impetunate prayer in behalf of the sons of the church that more of them may be led to turn a deaf ear to the solicitations of a commercially prosperous age, and to consecrate their talent to the work of the ministry."

Era of Great Strikes Passing.

Washington, D. C.—According to Carroll D. Wright, who was commissioner of labor for a number of years, and is now president of Worcester University, the era of great strikes is passing away. In the place of industrial strikes the conciliation plan is being adopted.

In an interview here Mr. Wright says the tendency is against the great strikes which were numerous from the early seventies onward. He believes the tendency is against them more strongly than it has ever been in recent years, but that they served an effective purpose—that of teaching capital what labor wanted and teaching labor more about capital. The effect of such strikes was lost both to employers and employees.

Mr. Wright contends that while little is heard of it, all over the country employers and laborers are getting together in a spirit of conciliation. Greater efficiency on the part of the man who has an industrial duty to perform is another tendency of the times noted by Mr. Wright.

Pink Burial Gowns Latest Mode

Indianapolis, Ind.—Death is growing "out of the reach of the poor man." Fashion is establishing a claim in the death chamber and dying is to become a luxury in a way.

F. H. W. Graber, who is attending the twenty-seventh annual convention of the Indiana Funeral Directors' Association, says many things have contributed to make burials in the year 1907 much greater than in 1906. In the shroud display of the company, Mr. Graber represents, are two or three pink dresses for young women—a radical departure from the white, black, gray and occasional lavender gowns of other times. He says that during recent months his firm has had calls for short sleeved waists in keeping with the fashion of the day.

Trains Under Hudson in October.

President McAdoo, of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company, announced that trains will be in operation through the tunnels between New York and Hoboken by October 1.

Butter in Demand.

The demand for fine butter has been so uniformly good, owing to low retail prices, that all attempts to lower quotations have been frustrated.

MORALS OF NATION BETTER, SAYS ROOT

Secretary of State Tells Yale Why the Citizens of United States Should Be Optimists.

New Haven, Conn.—Elhu Root, Secretary of State, delivered the last in the series in the William E. Dodge course of lectures in Yale upon "The Responsibility of American Citizenship."

Hopefulness, Mr. Root said, was one of the plainest duties of citizenship. Pessimism he called a criminal weakness. Then he proceeded to show by references to the history of the United States why there was no cause for any except an optimistic view of public and civic conditions. He found arguments to support his theory in the attitude of the public toward trusts, and toward the practice of railroads of giving rebates and manipulating securities, and in the change in the method of voting.

He also gave it as his opinion that the great mass of the labor classes of the country were in favor of present conditions as against socialism.

"It is impossible," said Mr. Root, "to read an account of the life of the people of any civilized country without finding an amazing degree of cruelty, of oppression, of immorality, of corruption and of class privilege regardless of common right, which has now been substantially done away with."

"All railroads gave special rates to shippers thirty years ago. That was the existing form of competition, and competition not only was permitted, but it was enjoined by law, and any attempt to restrain it was, as it now is, unlawful. In recent years, however, the public has come to an appreciation of the idea that these great public agencies, which have had conferred upon them the right of eminent domain and perpetual franchises to enable them to do public service, cannot give special rates to some men without doing injustice to other men. The lesson of all this is that the prosecutions and convictions for violation of the Anti-Trust law—things which were never heard of thirty years ago—are not evidence that we are growing worse, but evidence that we are growing better; that our government is applying a higher standard of justice in the control of public utilities."

"This same thing is true of the management of corporations and the manipulation of securities, to which attention has recently been called sharply by the testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding the reorganization of the Chicago and Alton Railroad. Thirty or forty years ago, when the management of the Erie Railroad and the Atlantic and Great Western and the Union Pacific Railroad attracted public attention, the things done by corporate managers were so much worse that the Chicago and Alton affair would not have received any notice. The railroad wrecker was a common type of railroad manager, and the rules did not go much beyond the exclusion of ordinary forgery, larceny and fraud at common law. Now, under a higher standard, much is properly condemned which before passed without notice."

"It is perfectly safe to assert that the standard of probity and fidelity among the corporate managers of the country is higher now than it ever has been, and yet there is more complaint now than there ever was because our citizens demand that a more rigid rule of morality shall be applied by statute and by the courts and in administrative supervision than they formerly considered necessary."

Then he spoke of the formation of trusts, with consequent crushing of competitors, restriction of output and increase of prices and of the laws to regulate them.

"On the other hand," he added, "labor organizations, designed for the just purpose of securing fair treatment as to employment, wages and hours and conditions of work, are on their part endeavoring to put up prices, restrict production and drive out competition."

Bean Farmers Blue.

Because of the low price which has prevailed for field beans all winter, bean growers in New York State are somewhat discouraged and many report intentions of reducing their acreage.

Freight Movement Prompt.

Freight movement is almost prompt, the supply of rolling stock more nearly equaling requirements, and there are fewer complaints of delays.

ROOSEVELT TALKS FOR THE AMERICAN BOYS

Tells Archie's Schoolmates to Be Brave, Strong, Gentle and Kind.

LEARN TO HOLD THEIR OWN

The Bally the Meanest Boy in the World, Declares the President—Defines Desirable Citizens—Hit the Line Hard.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt delivered an address at the annual presentation exercises of the Friends' Select School in this city, where Archie Roosevelt is a student. His subject was "The American Boy."

The President said: "I want to see the boy enjoy himself. The boy at play sometimes exhibits these qualities which determine the kind of man he will make. If he dislikes his work, if he shirks his studies, he will develop into a great failure in everything else. If he hasn't character to study, he won't have character to play. Play hard when you play, and work hard when you work. Right here there is as great a lesson for the grown-ups as for the younger ones."

"I want to see the boy work hard, but at the same time I want to see him remember the other side of life. I want to see you brave and strong, and I want to see you gentle and kind. These are the qualities that make up the good citizen. I want to see you so conduct yourselves that among your fathers and mothers there will be a feeling of regret, and not relief when you are away from home."

The element of courage in the young boy is essential and imperative along with any other trait, was the basis for some references by the President.

"When you are out among your playmates," he said, "don't be afraid of the little boy who happens to be rude to you. The boy who is too nice to hold his own is not the boy who will grow to be the best citizen. When you boys grow to manhood I want to see you put the wrongdoer out of the way, and to make the man who does wrong feel that you are his superior both in strength and character. If you can't hold your own you will be a curse in any environment and remain the dread of those around you."

"The bully, the boy who would maltreat a weaker boy or an animal, is one of the meanest boys in the world. I want to see you protecting those who are weak against those who would oppress the weak. It's a boy who becomes a citizen that will be strong enough to abhor and despise the betrayal of a trust and strong enough to stand for the right."

"Hardness of heart and softness of head" was the term applied by the President to many parents whose boys were utter failures, and who lacked the fundamental principles for good citizenship. He declared that the mother who permitted her boy to have his own way without restraint, and whose selfish wishes were always granted without a single curb, would see that boy develop into an undesirable citizen and a "selfish and brutal husband or father."

"Now, I have finished, and just a closing word to you, boys," said the President. "I am going to give you some of the rules of which I am fond and which are as applicable in life as on the football field: 'Don't flinch, don't foul and hit the line hard.'"

FURNITURE TRUST FINED.

Judge Thinks Men Would Prefer to Work For \$1.50 a Day.

Chicago.—Judge Landis fined F. A. Holbrook, the American Seating Company, and the A. H. Andrews Company \$5000 each, and nine other furniture companies amounts ranging from \$500 to \$2000, for violation of the anti-trust laws in forming a conspiracy in restraint of trade. The defendants pleaded guilty.

Judge Landis delivered a scathing denunciation of the methods adopted by the church and school furniture trust, declaring that the punishment fixed by law is inadequate to fit the crime.

"When I reflect upon the methods resorted to," said Judge Landis, "I wonder why men engage in such business to get money. Almost any man, I should think, would prefer to work in a ditch at \$1.50 a day. That is unquestionably a more dignified method."

CONNECTICUT CALLS FOR HELP.

Farmers Willing to Pay \$30, With Board, For Spring Planting.

Pomfret, Conn.—Farm help is scarce throughout the agricultural sections of Connecticut that farmers are uniting to pay the expense of advertising for and bringing to some central point men and women from the seaports where immigrants are obtainable.

Members of the Grange have reported that an active agent could send from New York and Boston any number of able-bodied Swedish and Polish immigrants, who, having landed, are in search of work, and would prefer farm work to city employment. The wages offered to farm hands has never been higher, the prevailing figures being \$30 a month, with room and board, and yet not enough help has been obtained to do the spring planting.

Disarmament Not Advocated.

The Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration adjourned after adopting a platform of recommendations to The Hague peace conference, in which all reference to disarmament or the curtailment of armories was eliminated.

Premier Stolypin Denounced.

Premier Stolypin's speech against expropriation of land was roundly denounced by the radical deputies in the Russian Duma.

SPORTING BRIEVITIES.

In the annual dual games between Harvard and Yale at New Haven Harvard won by a score of 55 1/2 points to 48 1/2.

Preparations are being made at Princeton to have a crew for next year. This will be the first crew in many years.

Eiselo, of Princeton, won the mile race in the games with Columbia in 4:30 1-5, and then took the two-mile event in 9:54.

The committee appointed to investigate athletic conditions at the University of Wisconsin has practically decided to abolish all athletic sports.

In the dual track meet between Princeton and Columbia, played at Princeton, the Princeton team had no trouble in winning. Score, 83 points to 34.

Talbot, the young athlete of Mercersburg Academy, made a new record in the games at Philadelphia when he threw the twelve-pound hammer 205 feet 10 1/2 inches.

At New Haven D. R. Dray, Yale '08, established a new world's record for the pole vault, clearing the bar at 12 feet 5 1/2 inches in the dual games won by Harvard, 55 1/2 to 48 1/2.

Mount Pleasant, one of the star players on the Carlisle Indian football team, is also a great jumper. In the dual meet with Penn. State Mount Pleasant won the broad jump at 21 feet 10 inches.

W. K. Sixsmith, a prize fighter, well known about fifteen years ago as Jimmy Murphy, has just received permission to coach the soldiers of all the posts under the command of General Grant in the main art.

Andover won the twenty-second annual outdoor athletic meet of the New England Interscholastic Athletic Association held at Cambridge. Andover led with 49 2-3 points and the Volkman School, of Boston, was second with 21 1-3 points.

LABOR WORLD.

Eighteen hundred longshoremen struck at Montreal.

Coopers in the Toronto (Canada) breweries propose to ask for a minimum wage of \$15 a week.

Boston (Mass.) Newsboys' Union wishes more space on Boston common allotted for playground purposes.

An increase of ten per cent. has been granted the Grand Trunk roadmasters, foremen and section men.

Lumbermen in Western Montana have been granted an increase in wages ranging from \$5 up a month.

At Boston (Mass.) a district council of city employees' unions has been permanently formed for mutual effort and protection.

The union plumbers of Toronto struck for a closed shop, forty-five cents an hour and an increase in pay for apprentices.

The percentage of children under the legal age employed in New Jersey factories is less than it has been for many years.

The Italian line agreed to take back 250 longshoremen at higher pay and the strikers called it a big victory for them.

Gas workers of Milwaukee, Wis., have formed an organization and applied to the American Federation of Labor for a charter.

Last year the membership of the Australian Workers' Union stood at 27,000; to-day the roll shows 30,000 and it is still increasing.

Since the earthquake San Francisco's plasterers' union has increased steadily in membership, and now has more than 1000 names on its roll.

A movement involving all of Oklahoma's organized labor, with the purpose of concentrating all forces into one affiliation, with the intention to dominate the political destiny of the new State of Oklahoma, has been launched.

The Fourth Dimension.

The report that T. B. Murdock will sell his paper and leave Eldorado is not true. He says in the Eldorado Republican:

"It is announced that I am to leave Eldorado and engage in the newspaper business in a wider field. This is the first I have heard of it. Eldorado is long enough, wide enough, broad enough, and thick enough for me, and when I leave the town it will be for the boneyard."

THE Ladies and Gents' Cleaning and Pressing Club

Has bought out the Hendersonville Pressing Club. The business hitherto done by these two clubs will be done by the Ladies and Gents' Cleaning and Pressing Club at its office in the Ripley building Main street, Hendersonville, N. C.

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